

# Newport Daily News.

Vol. VII. No. 111  
Wednesday, March 17, 1852.

## The Wall News.

Published every Morning-Sunday,  
except Saturday, 127 Thames Street,  
New York, North of the  
Post Office.

BY CRANSTON & NORMAN.

Single copy ONE CENT, or SIX CENTS  
each subsequent insertion.  
The Daily News will be delivered to town sub-  
scribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum, quarterly  
in advance, after the first quarter.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines, first insertion, 25cts.  
each subsequent insertion, 8 cents a line.  
Over five lines, first insertion, 8 cents a line.  
Each subsequent insertion, 2 cents a line.  
A liberal discount made to those who advertise  
by the year.

Transient advertisements must be paid for  
in advance, 127 Thames Street.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspa-  
per Agent for the Daily News and Herald of the Times in the cities of  
Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is  
empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions  
at the rates as required by us. His receipts  
will be regarded as payment. His office is  
Boston, Post-Office Building, Court Street, New  
York, Tremont Building, Philadelphia, north-  
west corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

### INVALUABLE MEDICINE.

S. M. PETCHINGHILL & CO., Newsmen, Ad-  
vertising Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston,  
and Agents for the Newport Daily News, and  
the Herald of the Times, and are authorized  
to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions  
at the same rates as are required at this office.  
Their receipts are regarded as payment.

127 Thames Street.

### Newport Post Office: Mail Arrangements.

Providence. Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 1/2 A. M.; arrives at 3 P. M.  
Boston, Fall River, New Bedford, &c., close-  
daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 1/2 A. M.; arrives  
Hon. Wm. W. Arnold, formerly Gov. Rhode  
Island, Member of Congress.

Hon. Wm. W. Arnold, formerly Gov. of Ken-  
tucky, now U. S. Senator.

Hon. J. P. Simmons, U. S. Senator from  
Rhode Island.

Hon. Samuel S. Phelps, U. S. Senator from  
Vermont.

Hon. Wm. Upton, do.

Hon. Solomon Foot, Member of Congress from  
Vermont.

Hon. A. D. Foster, Member of Congress from  
Penn.

Hon. M. L. Martin, Delegate in Congress from  
Wisconsin Territory.

Gen. A. C. Dodge, Delegate in Congress from  
Iowa.

R. P. Stowe, Esq., Clerk in the House of  
Representatives.

C. C. Brereton, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.

Gen. W. Jones, Esq., Surveyor General, Do-  
lorge, Iowa.

Joseph Hoxie, Esq., No. 76 Wall street, New  
York.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability  
can be referred to, who will confirm all  
that has been said in favor of this invaluable med-  
icine.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN, Proprietor, Windsor,  
Vt., and Boston, Mass.

Reed, Bates & Austin, Wholesale Druggists,  
No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.

Price \$1 per bottle; one bottle for \$5.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the GENUINE  
OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside  
spanner printed on it, and in addition, a  
small engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with  
the signature of REED, BATES & AUSTIN, who  
are the sole Agents, and to whom all  
orders must be addressed.

For Sale in Newport by R. B. Hazard, & Co.

R. J. Taylor, and C. G. G. Hazard.

H. H. STANTON.

DEALER IN  
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES,

ROGERS, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS,  
LICQUORS, PORTER, ALE, FIRE, &c. &c.

At Store No. 98 Thames St., opposite Colonnade  
Row.

Goods of any description, sent to any  
wherever with despatch.

R. WILSON,  
DEALER IN FRUIT & VEGETABLES.

79 THAMES ST., NEW YORK.

ATLANTIC GARDEN,  
NOS. 11 AND 12 BROADWAY,  
OPPOSITE BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

D. GARDNER, Proprietor.

H. E. BARNEY,  
PIANO FORTÉ TUNER,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

(Resides, Federal Street House.)

REFERENCE.—Prof. G. Taylor, Organist Trinity  
Church.

CHARLES P. BARBER,  
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 4 and 6 Market Square,  
particular attention paid to the sale of Real Es-  
tate, Stocks, Furniture, &c.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTS,  
SHERIFF OF NEWPORT COUNTY.

Office third story of the State House, North West  
chamber.

DUNLAP'S HOTEL,  
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

No. 135 Fulton Street, Between Broadway and  
Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

\* 82 and 250 per week. 37 1/2cts. per  
Night.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,  
ON Pearl, Fulton, and Water sts., New York.

B. H. JOHNSON.

THIS is one of the largest and best kept Ho-  
tels in the city of New York. Board \$15 per  
day. Its location is particularly convenient for  
business men, and Mr. Johnson, the popular and  
enthusiastic landlord, makes the comfort of his  
guests a constant study.

JOHNSON & HAMMOND,  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

231 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samuel E. Johnson,  
Wm. G. Hammond, Jr.

17th Commissioner for Rhode Island and other  
New England States.

227 Broad St.

TA MANY HOTEL,  
CORNER OF NASSAU & FRANKFORT STREETS,  
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

J. W. HOWARD & CHARLES BROWN,  
PROPRIETORS.

NEW YORK

well-known establishment has been im-  
proved and renovated, and is now conducted on  
the European plan. Lodgings, 37 1/2  
cents per night—Refreshments of  
every variety and at all hours.

June 21.

QUILLING SCISSORS.

ITALIAN IRONS, and a new Pattern of Toil-  
et Glasses, just received at

A. H. STEVENS'

156 Thames St.

Cod Fish

250 quints. Cod Fish, now landing and for  
sale by [1] CHAS. DEVENS, JR.

BOGLE'S Hypnotic Fluid and Philon's Hair  
Invigorator, just received at

G. G. H. HAZARD'S,  
next door Post Office.

400 TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

Bethel Turk's Island Salt, having this  
day, and for sale by

BARTER & BOONE,  
South side Market Street.

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NEWPORT,

BY CRANSTON & NORMAN,  
127 THAMES STREET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1852.

We regret to learn that some of our Whig friends in the south part of Middletown are seriously meditating a coalition with the locofoco's, in the coming election. We understand that it grows out of a local matter, and that some persons in the south part of the town are jealous of those in the north, in regard to privileges, offices, &c. We really hope that the Whigs of that good old Whig town, which has hitherto been true at all times and under all circumstances, will still maintain their enviable reputation. Middletown is the strongest Whig town in New England, and locofocoism has never gained a resting place there or made progress, but, more than a pestilential disease could in the abode of purity and cleanliness.

Our Whig friends in Middletown should remember that there is a vast deal at stake in the April election, and that it is of the highest importance for every Whig, who is true to his party, to lay aside all personal and sectional feelings, and devote himself and his energies to the common cause. If there are well-founded differences of opinion in regard to local matters, let them rest for a little while, and all work together for the success of Whig principles until after election, — and then fairly and satisfactorily adjust all difficulties; but do not permit anything of this kind to hazard the election by the loss of a single vote for the regular Whig candidates for any office. A coalition with locofocoism can gain nothing for those who may consider themselves aggrieved but such a false step on the part of any Whigs will be the cause of serious mischief. For years past there has been but a handful of locofoco's in Middletown; let the Whigs work together, and instead of increasing, endeavor to diminish, the locofoco vote in that town. Again we say, this is no time for the indulgence of personal or sectional feelings among the Whigs in any of the towns; we have a good deal to do, but if we all work together, with zeal and diligence, we shall triumphantly redeem the State. We especially look to Middletown for her good old-fashioned one hundred majority.

We most sincerely trust that none of our friends in Middletown will be so fatally deceived as to form a coalition with the locofoco's, with the hope of gaining an ulterior and local object; rest assured, that if you form any such partnership you will seriously injure the great Whig cause, and you will gain nothing in the end, as far as your local matters are concerned, for the locofoco's are as treacherous, in political matters, as the Statute of Limitations, and when they have used you, for party purposes they will not only abandon you, in your local affairs, but they will laugh at your folly. Take our advice, Whigs of the South of Middletown.

An able correspondent of the "NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE" doubts, from the way Kossuth is going on in the West, whether he really be a wise man, as it is well known that a nervous temperament, placed under circumstances of great excitement, readily passes over into insanity. That such is the temperament of Kossuth, and such the circumstances in which for the last four years he has been placed, all the world knows; whether they have produced the natural effect just alluded to is the question on which the correspondent makes his remarks. We quote from the conclusion of the writer:

"In sober earnest, Messrs. Editors, these are not the projects of a sane man; and, if they were, the last thing he would do would be to announce them to the world, and thus put the Austrian Government on its guard. But, in truth, there is no common sense, no coherence, no perception of the relation of means to ends in these vagaries, for projects they are not. It is an affront to the public for a man in his right mind to proclaim such extravagances as measures for revolutionizing Europe. They do not rise to the respectability of an insanity. It is complimenting them to call them humbug. They are the sickly visions of a disordered brain, and not original at that; Kossuth tells the world he learned English from the study of Shakespeare. These twelve hundred Cincinnati oddities for imaginary equalities in Hungary are a reflection of the dreams of Lear."

"It were a delicate strategem to show a troop of hawks with flocks! I'll put it in proof. And when I have taken over these austrians, Then kill, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill."

The man is mad.

Two married ladies in St. Louis last week met a young man upon the street, and gave him a severe chiding. They said he had been enticing their husbands away from home at night, and taking them to doubtful places.

The Clay Medal has been either lost or stolen. It was borrowed from Mr. Clay for the purpose of altering.

THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

**SENATE.** — Mr. Seward presented resolutions of the legislature of New York against the extension of Woodworth's patent; also numerous petitions against the employment of Government agents on the Sabbath; also one for the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers.

Mr. Rhea presented a petition from all the leading merchants of Charleston, S. C., praying that additional aid may be given to the Colling line of steamers.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from Caleb Cushing and others from Newburyport, Mass., in favor of additional aid to the Colling steamers.

Mr. Brothhead presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, relative to the removal of the Mint; the establishment of a Dry Dock and Navy Yard on the Lakes; and in favor of intervention in behalf of Smith O'Brien; also numerous petitions for a modification of the tariff.

The difficulties between Messrs. Brown and Wilson of Miss., which was announced in the House to-day as having been settled, had proceeded so far as the settlement of all the preliminaries for the meeting, which was to have taken place at 6 o'clock this morning. — The challenge passed between them yesterday before the adjournment.

Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, acted as the second of Mr. Brown in the affair, and Major Polk of Tennessee, as second of Mr. Wilson, and it was only at late an hour as 3 o'clock this morning that an amicable arrangement of the matter was suggested and urged by mutual friends of the parties.

The subject once broached, little difficulty was experienced, and Major Polk, as the friend of the challenged party, was then delegated to inform the house at the opening of the session of the amicable adjustment of the difficulty.

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TWO WEEKS  
LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, March 15.

The steamer "Daniel Webster" arrived this morning at 3 o'clock from San Francisco, bringing about \$400,000 in gold, and 325 passengers.

The "Daniel Webster" brings California to Feb. 14th, and from San Juan to March 6th.

The steamer "Pacific," from San Francisco Feb. 14th, arrived at San Juan Feb. 27th, connecting with the "Daniel Webster." The "Pacific" brought down 300 passengers, and \$200,000 on freight.

The mail steamer "Panama" was not to sail for the Isthmus until the 16th of March.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from all the leading merchants of Charleston, S. C., praying that additional aid may be given to the Colling line of steamers.

Mr. Rhea presented a petition from Caleb Cushing and others from Newburyport, Mass., in favor of additional aid to the Colling steamers.

Mr. Brothhead presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, relative to the removal of the Mint; the establishment of a Dry Dock and Navy Yard on the Lakes; and in favor of intervention in behalf of Smith O'Brien; also numerous petitions for a modification of the tariff.

The miners in California were all doing well. Many new rich placers have been discovered.

Very rich placers have been discovered at Bear's Bar. The Upper Feather Miners were averaging ten dollars per day.

The small pox had broken out at the mines, at Long's Bar.

The snow is reported to be forty feet deep at some points between Marysville and Jonkson's Creek. There was three feet of snow on the ridge below Feather River Bar.

Judge Hoar, A. Tell of San Luis, Obispo, and three others, were drowned on the passage between Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Col. J. B. Walker, the new U. S. Senator, came passenger from California. Also, R. M. McLane and Judge S. K. Smith.

Extensive arrangements are making in California for agricultural operations.

The clipper ship "Sword Fish" arrived at San Francisco in 90 days from New York.

Indian depredations are still frequent. A young California had been shot by them. A party of drovers arrived at San Diego on the 2d, who had been robbing of 5,000 sheep.

A project is on foot to settle a colony in the Mexican State of Sonora.

The civil debt of California is estimated at \$797,000, while the war debt reaches \$1,115,000.

The Sheriff of Calaveras recently shot a couple of Frenchmen, who had refused to obey an order of the Court, swearing that they recognized no law in California. A large body of them had got together and assumed a hostile position.

A Jew in Calaveras had been punished with 50 lashes, by the Vigilance Committee, for robbing his partner.

**PIZZARO'S GRAVE AT LIMA.** — In the crypt under the high altar are deposited the remains of the celebrated Pizarro, who was assassinated in the place, near by. A small niche in the wall, into the hand of the executioner, procured readmission into the crypt. Descending a few steps, I entered a small place, some twenty feet long, quite light and whitewashed, and which smelt and looked so much like a comfortable wine cellar, that I caught myself more than once looking around for the bins and bottles. The first object I saw was a large square tomb, surrounded by the erect figure of an abbot, and close by, in an opening in the wall, I noticed what appeared to be a collection of dusty rags, but a closer inspection proved that this was all that remained of the renowned conqueror of Peru. He has still on him the same clothes and shoes which he wore at the moment of his assassination. Of course, his body is nothing but a skeleton, covered with dry flesh and skin, so that no features are discernible. The body is covered with what was once white linen, swathed around him, but the dust of centuries has collected on him and turned it to a light brown color, and it almost pulverizes when touched. The body is placed on a narrow piece of plank, in sloping position, and has been placed in that position merely to put it out of the way. The folks in Lima do not think anything of the remains of poor Pizarro; and I dare say a little money judiciously invested, would procure for any curiosities-hunter the whole of the remains.

**OF MR. CLAY'S SPEECHES.** — There are several editions; and the "Works of Daniel Webster," embracing his forensic arguments and speeches, and state papers, are announced in Boston in seven large octavos. Clay and Webster have been forty years leaders of the two divisions of the Whig party. Clay's speeches disappoint, and whenever read, they are astonished that so little thought has been evolved by a person so celebrated and powerful; while the student of Webster is amazed, that the reputation and authority supported by such an intelligence, have not spread over the country. The secret is one of character. The Kentucky Senator has tact, and an indomitable will; but the wisdom of the Secretaries of State, however practical in great affairs, is not guided by either of those qualities so indispensable to the ambitious politician. For more than twenty years Mr. Webster was constantly opposed by Mr. Calhoun, the champion of State rights, of slavery, and of free trade; and the occasional conflicts of these two illustrious men, mark the epocha in the history of the Senate. But nothing is more certain though the South will hardly admit it, than that Mr. Calhoun was the least powerful debater. His chain of argumentation was to Webster's as shining tissues of attenuated glass, to the large, close-twisted, glittering strands of steel with which the "Expositor of the Constitution" supported himself and bound his antagonists.

Kossuth consented to receive the money raised at the grand Pittsburg entertainment before leaving Cincinnati, and what he refused at Pittsburg. Some \$2,600 were raised at this entertainment and the expenses of Kossuth amounted to \$500. The Magyar went in for the whole or none," and because he did not get the whole, declared that he had to pay for the expenses of himself and suite, committee, and every thing else connected with his visit to Pittsburg.

The St. Louis Times states that there are three hundred families in that city preparing to emigrate to Salt Lake city, to join the Latter Day Saints. The contemplated emigration to the great valley of the Salt Lake this season is five thousand souls.

In the Lunatic Asylum at Worcester there are no less than six women who have become insane on account of the departure of their husbands to California.

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